secretary Long to He Called Upon to Settle the Difference Between the Two Marines— Higher Fell Out Before the Parado Ended and Protested That He Had a Right to Ride. WASHINGTON, May 1 .- With the return from New York of the men who went over to see and take part in the Grant Day parade comes a curious story of conflict between Lieut.-Col. Higbee of the Marine Corps, who is in command of the marines at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and Col. Heywood, the commandant of marines. It seems that when Col. Highes was ordered to take command of the detachment of marines the big parade in Washington on the the inauguration of President McKinley he reported sick, and the command devolved upon another officer. There is no love lost between Col. Heywood and Col. Higbee, and soon after the inauguration, at the suggestion of Col. Heywood, a Medical Board of Survey was

ordered by Secretary Long to examine Col. Hig-

bee. That meant that if the report were adverse to Col. Highee he would be ordered before the

Retiring Board. Col. Higbee has no desire to be

retired and he did not take kindly to the ap-

pointment of the Medical Board of Survey. lowever, he beat the board out and the report was in his favor. Then came the Grant Day parade, and Col. Highee was ordered to take command of the marines who were to march. Col Highee, being a field officer, was entitled to ride a horse, and he parade order was therefore not particularly bnoxious to him. But it seems that Capt. Sands of the navy, who was ordered to the com-Sands of the navy, who was ordered to the command of the naval forces in the parade, has not the sailor's usual confidence in his performances on horseback, and so he determined to march ahead of his men rather than risk making a show of himself on a horse. That fact, it is said here, gave Col. Heywood another chance at Col. Highee, and he at once ordered the Lieutenant-Colonel to foot it over the long line of Tuesday's march. Col. Highee was very much disgrunted. He wanted to know what the two horses for which the Government furnishes him forage were for, if not to ride. But he remembered that it is the business of an officer to obey orders first and protest afterward. Also, he re-

ers first and protest afterward. Also, he re-mbered the Medical Board of Survey. So he orders first and protest atterward. Also, he redecided to march.

As they are telling the story here, Col. Higbee
took a carriage from his house in the yard to the
dock where the tug was waiting to take the
marines across to New York, and he rode in another carriage from the New York landing to
the point where the marines were to form for
the parade. He could do that because he did
not take command until the two battalions of
marines, from the barracks and from the ships,
had come together. From that point he footed
it. He got along all right over the first part of
the route, and his men, as everybody knows,
made a fine showing. They say here that he
hain't seemed so chipper in a long time as he
did that morning, and he surprised some of his
officers, who had more than half expected him
to fall out before a ling far. But after the
column swung into Riverside Drive, and the
wind began to sweep across it in its full force,
some of the officers noticed that the Colonel was
showing signs of distress. At one time they
thought he was about to give up, but, as one of
them tersely expresses it, he was "saved by the
bell." There was a halt for some reason, which
lasted about a quarter of an hour, and in that
time the Colonel pulled himself together again,
so that when the column proceeded he was apparently all right again. But right after that
they struck a sharp decline, followed by an
awful hill. Before they were half way up the
hill the officers nearest him saw that the Colonel
was "going." and they were not surprised when,
just at the top, he gave up, turned the command
over to the next in rank, and fell out.

Now they are saying here that if Col. Higbee
would have put into his marching the vigor that
be put into the protest he has made to Secretary
Long about being ordered to go afoot, he never
would have been obliged to fall out. Also they
are speculating as to whether and how soon
here will be depended and the surprised when,
use a surprised specific orders to the contrary, and Secretary Herbert's view th decided to march.
As they are telling the story here, Col. Higber

PAUNCEFOTE'S THANKS. They Tickle the Mayor and Chase Away Mis

The Mayor was in great good humor yesterovertook Building Superintendent Constable on Thursday had disappeared, and on the Mayor's face there was a smile of satisfaction and peace. He laughed when told of the criticisms of Gov. Tanner of Illinois on the position assigned to that State in the Grant parade. Gov. Tanner Grant to the Union its guardsmen were en titled to first place in the line.

"Tanner forgets," said the Mayor, aiming with precision at the right hand cuspidor, "that it was Ohio, and not Illinois, that gave Grant to the Union," whereupon he fell to winking pro-

the Union," whereupon he fell to winking prodigiously.

All day long letters of congratulation on the manner in which the Grant day ceremonies were handled kept coming in, and the Mayor's good humor increased with the size of the pile. One letter, which came from Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, pleased him so vastly that he ordered Job forthwith to have copies of timade for all the reporters in the City Hall.

"At the request of my colleagues, the members of the Diplomatic Corps, who were guests of the city of New York during the ceremonies attending the formal transfer of the Grant Monument," wrote Sir Julian, "I have the honor to address you for the purpose of conveying to you and to the Municipal Committee our high appreciation of the privilege accorded to us of witnessing that great event, and also of expressing our cordial thanks for the generous hospitality systended to us on that occasion by the city of New York. We desire to assure you that we shall retain a lasting memory of that magnificent ceremonial and of the gracious attentions which we received from all connected with its admirable organization and perfect management."

CHINESE MINISTERS BECEIVED.

Chinese Minister, who was the first diplomatic representative of China to introduce his wife to Washington society, said good by to President McKinley to-day, and at the same time Wu Ting Fang, his successor, presented a document formally accrediting him as Minister to this Government. The retiring and the new Minis ters met Secretary Sherman at the State De-House, accompanied by Assistant Secretary Rockhill, two Secretaries of the Chinese Legation, and three Chinese interpreters. Yang Yu and Wu Ting Fang were dressed very much and Wu Ting Fang were dressed very much alike. Each wore a dark tunic of alik, with a sky-blue skirt of the same material. They created a sensation among the office seekers when they stepped from their carriages and walked across the portice of the mansion. The new Minister carried a roll of yellow cloth, on which his creentials were written in Chinese characters.

Secretary Sherman, towering high above the distinguished Mongolians, led the way to the Blue Room, where President McKinley was waiting. He introduced the entire party to the Fresident, and after the Chinese had finished shaking hands with themselves, according to that the head of the way to the statem. Yang Yu made an address in his native language, telling that he had been transferred of St. Fetersburg, and that he had come to say farewell to the head of the United States Government. This was interpreted by one of the attachés, and the President responded briefly. He congratulated Mr. Yang upon his promotion to the Russian mission and thanked him for what he had done toward preserving and strengthening the ties of friendship and intercourse between China and the United States, concluding with a message of good will to the Chinese Emperor and "carnest wishes that personal felicity and national advancement may long attend his rule."

Then Wu Ting Fang stepped forward, handing

and national advancement may long attend his rule.

Then Wu Ting Fang stepped forward, handing to the President the roll of yellow manuscript. Mr. Wu needed no interpreter. When he was a gractising attorney before the courts at Hong Kong he made a number of speeches in English, and he found no difficulty in saying the few perfunctory sentences prepared for the occasion. He told the President that he entered upon the duties of his office with a sense of deep gratification, "having heard of the able and brilliant carter you have achieved in the course of your public life and the popularity and esteem you have gained among your countrymen."

President McKinley made another short speech, in which he said he hoped the new Minister would find his residence here agreeable. This concluded the ceremony, and Secretary Sherman, Mr. Hockhill, the two Ministers, and the few attaches filed out of the Blue Room and were driven away in their carriages.

ROW IN AN EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The Rector Threatens to Excen bers Who Do Not Attend Services. NEWBURG, May 1.-Judge Hirschberg had be fore him this morning the Episcopal church case, which is agitating society in Monticello. For more than a year past the eading friends and supporters of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church have been dissa isfled with its present rector, the Rev. David P. Howell; so much so that the church attendance has fallen off, seats have been given up, and con

tributions to the support of the temporalities of the church greatly lessened. Some days before Easter Sunday the rector sent written notices to certain members of the church calling them to account for their alleged delinquen cles in not attending church services, and citing them to appear before him within a stated time and give him their reasons for their wilful neglect, on pain of having their names stricken from the parish register. This, it is alleged. would be equivalent to excommunication, and the exercise of a power nowhere given him is the canons of the Church, and would be an invasion of the civil rights of the members Among the members who are thus threatened are George E. Waller, editor of the Republican, and his wife; Mrs. J. F. Bush, wife of ex-Judge

are George E. Waller, editor of the Republican, and his wife; Mrs. J. F. Bush. wife of ex-Judge Bush; Mrs. Johnston, and others, all leading lights in Monticello society.

Judge Smith of the Supreme Court granted an injunction restraining the rector from striking from the church register the names of those who he alleges are not faithfully attending to their church duties. The motion before Judge Hirschberg was to dissolve the injunction.

Ex-Assemblyman Kane of Warwick appeared in favor of setting aside the injunction, so that Rector Howell can erase the names of the delinquent members. He said the courts had held that Church and State were separate and distinct, that the Church could make its own laws and settle its own treubles, and that the civil rights of parties involved were in no way being abridged or affected. He said that Judge Smith had granted the injunction on a wrong understanding of the case, and that it was the duty of the rector, imposed by the Church canons, to call those to account who had stayed away from the church for more than a year.

Ex-Judge Bush contended that the parties named had good reason for not attending service, but did not wish to be excommunicated by a rector, whose friendship they could not have. He charged that since Rector Howell had come to Monticello he had been instrumental in kicking up strife, and plaintiffs did not feel that it was right to go to the communion table under such conditions. He said that there was no canonical law that apermits excommunication in Protestant Episcopal churches. "Yet this man," he continued, "as rector of the church, notifies some of his parishioners that unless they confess to him their short comings, admit their wrong doing, admit that they ought to have listened to his weekly addresses and receive the holy communion previous to Easter, he would cut them off from the Church. It he could tut the names from the register as a churchly duty and not be amenable to civil law, he might also deem it a churchly duty, not liable to attack, to ad

MISSOURI'S GOVERNOR IN THARS. "Steked" His Pet Bog on Menagerie Welves

With a Most Lamentable Besult. KANSAS CITY, April 29.—Gov. Lon V. Stephens of Missouri is a changed man. Heretofore he has been one of the jolly crew. But now his face has that pale cast of thought which is the

trademark of disappointment. Tired of the cares of state and the sort of food which a Governor of Missouri is compelled to eat in Jefferson City, the Governor and his family went down to Hot Springs, Ark., for a rest, The household of the present Governor of Missouri contained a pet terrier, and the terrier The household of the present Governor of Missouri contained a pet terrier, and the terrier travelled with his Excellency. Soon after the arrival of the head Executive of the State at Hot Springs the Governor and Mrs. Stephens visited a menagerie. The dog went with them.

The Governor and the dog contemplated the occupants of the cages in silent admiration for a few moments, and then an idea slowly percolated through the Gubernatorial mind. He would do something that would greatly surprise Mrs. Stephens when he told her about it, after returning to their apartments in the hotel. Taking the terrier, which weighed about eight pounds, in his arms, he stepped up to a cage which contained two large gray wolves. He playfully stuck the dog's head between the bars of the cage and told him to "sick" the wolves, expecting that those ravenous creatures would retire to a corner of the cage and cower and quake in abject terror. But, much to Lonnie's surprise, one of the wolves made a leap and caught the terrier by the throat, killing him instantly. The Governor was dumfounded and stood for a moment holding the lifeless and bleeding carcass in his arms. When he realized that the terrier was dead he sobbed and moaned and refused to be comforted. On his way from the menagerie he met a number of friends, and with their assistance he was able to return to the hotel, bearing the dog's remains. The scene that occurred when he placed the carcass of the slaughtered pet in his wife's lap was heartrending in the extreme, and brought tears to the eyes of all present, including the hard-hearted landlord and the calloused porters.

HIS 106TH BIRTHDAY.

Capt. Joseph King of Lausingburg to Celebrate

King of this village will on Wednesday next rations are already in progress for the reception year and which his neighbors of the village take so much interest in. When THE SUN reporter asked the aged man the date of his birth, Capt. King said: "I was born May 5, 1791. Only for the

"I was born May 5, 1791. Only for the 'rheumatiz,' which has bothered me for years, I'd feel like only 14."

Capt. King's birthday parties have been held for thirty years, and the Captain's daughter, who is his housekeeper, believed that each one was surely the last. But the old man lives on, and yesterday was in better general health than he was a year ago. He says that his hearing is not so good, but that his sight seems to have improved. A Lansingburger, who has passed the three-score-and-ten point, said to-day that Capt. King looked forty years ago about as he does now, except that age has bent his frame, and he walks with a cane in each hand.

His title of "Captain" comes from his command of the sloop Lafayette, and of her sailing qualities the old man can spin a yarn.

Capt. King married twice. John and Henry, sons by his first wife, are still alive. Their mother died eighty-one years ago. By the second wife there were twelve children. Mart and Steve King, members of the famous Haymaker baseball team, were sons of the Captain. Mart King is still living. He is 53 years old. Capt. King eats three meals a day, and wants meat or clams at every meal. He never drank, smoked, chewed, or used spectacles.

POSTAL CLERK HELD FOR FORGERY. Post Office Inspectors Think Terwilliger's Case

an Important One. ence clerk in the money order department of the General Post Office, who was arrested on Friday afternoon, charged with having forged an indorsement upon a money order, is regarded as especially important by the Post Office Inspectors. Chief Ashe and Inspectors Jacobs and Beavers have been busy for more than eighteen months investigating losses in the money order department. The specific charge against Ter-williger is that he forged the indersement of Jay

williger is that he forged the indorsement of Jay C. Allen to a money order for \$100 in September, 1895. There have been similar forceries, but he is not accused of these in the warrant.

Terwilliger was arrested while at his desk. He refused to talk regarding the accusation, and maintained silence up to the time he was arraigned before Commissioner Shields and released under \$3,500 ball for examination on Tuesday. Inspector Beavers says in the complaint that "the source of his information and the grounds of his belief" [in Terwilliger's guilt] "are the admissions to him made by the said Terwilliger."

Terwilliger is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Roselle, N. J., of which the Rev. Dr. Blauvelt is the pastor. He is assistant superintendent of the Sunday school and a member of the Christian Endcavor Society. With his family he lives at the corner of Fifth and Maxwell streets, Roselle.

CLEVELAND AT BUZZARD'S BAY.

BUZZARD'S BAY, May 1 .- E. C. Benedict arrived here to-day on the yacht Oneida, having on board as guests ex-President Cleveland, ex-Secretary Carlisle, and ex-Postmaster-General

"We came right smack up here as we always do," said Mr. Cieveland. "I do not know just how long we snall remain. We are on a little pleasure trip, and probably will not leave for a day or two. I shall come here with my family as soon as the weather will permit."

Mr. Cleveland looked over the improvements that are being made.

"Joo" Jefferson will be here to-morrow to join the party on a fishing trip.

SIR JULIAN IS OVERRULED.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY SETTLES THE QUESTION OF PRECEDENCE.

Vice-President Cannot Be Separated, and That Therefore the Vice-President Has Precedence Over or Outranks Ambasshdors. WASHINGTON, May 1.-The question of prece ence, which threatened for a time to disturb

the amity of nations, because some of the foreign Ambassadors were bent upon taking precedence of the Vice-President, has been settled. It is practically certain now that the honors of this bloodless strife rest with Vice-President Hobart, but the victory has been achieved through no volition of his own, for, as a matter of fact, it is asserted that the Vice-President has manifested no personal interest in the matter, and has not even discussed the question of prece dence with his most intimate friends, The chief factor in the settlement of this vexed

question is no less a personage than President McKinley himself, and it is asserted that he has even gone so far as to give an assurance that the question on the only basis upon which it can be disposed-that is to say, he will hold that for purposes of precedence and etiquette the offices of the President and Vice-President cannot be separated, because of their intimate and interdependent constitutional relation, and because the Vice-President is, to all intents and purposes, the beir to the Presidency of the United States, and is no more to be separated from the President, where questions of precedence are

States, and is no more to be separated from the President, where questions of precedence are concerned, than the Prince of Wales can be dissociated from his royal mother, the Queen of the British kingdom.

President McKinley has not put himself on record on this interesting, though simple, problem, for the reason that he believed that all the talk about precedence was merely a Joke. He was slow to believe that Sir Julian or, in fact, any of the Ambassadors had seriously contended that he was entitled to rank every officer of the Government, with the single exception of the President, but as soon as the President became persuaded that the stories relating to Si Julian's chains of precedence were true, it did not take him long to make up his mind that it would be a serious discrimination against the Vice-President to compel him to take rank after the four foreign Ambassadors, and thus take the sixth instead of the second rank on all occasions of ceremony where precedence was involved.

Those who were with the President during the Grant Monument exercises in New York noticed not only the extreme cordiality with which he greeted the Vice-President, but also the eagerness, amounting to genuine solicitude, which he displayed in his desire to see that, next to himself, the place of honor should fall to Mr. Hobart. This feeling on the part of the President who not only rode along the line of march who not only rode along the line of march who not only rode along the line of march who not only rode along the line of march who not only rode along the line of march who not only rode along the line of march who not only rode along the line of march who not only rode along the line of march who not only rode along the line of march who not only rode along the line of march who not only rode along the line of march who not only rode along the line of march who not only rode along the line of march who not only rode along the line of march who not only rode along the line of march with the President and Vice-President were en

ANNEXATION OF HAWAIL

The Question of Abrogating the Treaty May Force the Subject Sefore the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 1 .- Senator Frye of Maine, member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, is one of the prominent Republicans interested in the movement, not yet well under way, of bringing about the annexation of Hawaii by a joint resolution of Congress. Some time ago the President and Secretary Sherman were approached on this subject by prominent Republicans, but it was decided to take no steps at present, possibly not until the Tariff bill shall have been disposed of. The provisgation of the treaty with Hawaii has caused a renewal of the discussion of Hawaiian affairs, however, and it is probable that this phase of the tariff question may force a general discussion of the annexation subject. Senator Frye does not hesitate to express the opinion that the movement to abrogate the treaty will fail. He movement to abrogate the said to-day:
"Ten days ago I should have replied that there
"Ten days ago I should have replied that there

was very great danger of the abrogation of the treaty. I say now that I do not think that the

abrogation is possible."

The Senator then made the following statement:

"When the treaty was made with Hawaii I was a member of the Foreign Relations Committee. It was then obvious to the members of the committee that if we were to develop and preserve our commerce on the Facilie it was of vital importance that we should have a coaling station in Hawaii. With some difficulty the Government of Hawaii was induced to cede Pearl Harbor to us as a compensation for the advantages Hawaii would derive from the treaty. It was the understanding of the committee that the cession of this harbor was forever. I believe that view of the matter to have been correct, and the present committee holds it to be so. But Mr. Carter, at that time the Hawaiian Minister to this country, notified Mr. Bayard that our rights to Pearl Harbor would cease with the abrogation of the treaty, and Mr. Bayard so notified the committee. I believe that our right to Pearl Harbor is legally vested forever, but if we should abrogate the treaty we could not justify ourselves before the nations of the world if we insisted on holding Pearl Harbor after depriving Hawaii of the privinges for which it wes given in compensation. Hawaii would have a moral right to withdraw the cession, and a moral right is ofter as strong as a legal right."

to Sign Anything with Great Britain. has been in the city this week on business in the

arbitration treaty: "I think we ought not to sign anything with "I think we ought not to sign anything with Great Britain. She will be sure to get the best of it somehow. Even the Geneva arbitration, which seemed to be such a good thing for us, led to the making of that outrageous award in her favor in the matter of the fisheries on the Atlantic coast. The safe way is to let her alone."

Mr. Dickinson is the attorney for the United States in the matter of the claims for damages by the seizure of Canadian sealers prior to the decision of the Paris tribunal of arbitration, and sat work upon the argument to be submitted to

GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS INCREASE

is at work upon the argument to be submitted to the Commissions. It will be forwarded to the Canadian counsel on the 10th inst.

Government for the month of April were \$5,740.036 in excess of the expenditures for \$5,740,036 in excess of the expenditures for that period. The receipts were \$37,812,135 and expenditures \$32,072,098. Since July 1, 1896, the receipts have been \$250,597,186 and the expenditures \$313,763,883. The largest expenditures during the month were for pensions, \$10,763,091, and civil and miscellaneous, \$8,101,336. Interest to the amount of \$5,602,751 was paid during the month. In April, 1896, the expenditures exceeded the receipts by more than \$4,000,000.

To Be Consul-General at Honolulu.

authority that William Haywood, son-in-law of Judge Jeremiah Wilson, the noted criminal lawyer of Washington, formerly a Congressman from Indiana, will be appointed Secretary of the Legation and Consul-General at Honoiniu. Mr. Haywood was formerly a clerk in the State De-

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POISON IN MRS. CONDON'S WINE. Testimony in the Hearing-Woman Accused of

Attempted Murder. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 1.-Mrs. Clara E. Condon find a hearing in the police court this afternoon on the charge of poisoning Mrs. Lucinds W. Hunt. The hearing was continued to May 12, owing to the absence of Miss Silcox, an important witness, and to allow Drs. Harris and McGill of Amherst to make a complete test of the drugged wine in the case. They said there was in the flask of wine given them a deadly vegetable poison, probably aconite, but could not tell in just what quantity it appeared. Mrs. not tell in just what quantity it appeared. Mrs. Hunt testified to-day that Mrs. Condon brought the wine to her on April 23 and urged her to drink it. She swallowed about half the contents of the flask. At once she felt poisonous effects. She went to the house of Miss Silcox and there became insensible. Mrs. Condon owed her \$260 on a note and \$50 besides, which on the Tuesday before she had promised to pay on last Saturday. Dr. A. R. Rice testified to being called to attend Mrs. Hunt. He said her symptoms were those of aconite poisoning. Dr. E. P. Harris, professor of chemistry at Amherst College, said that three bottles containing whe had been sent him. The wine in a small flask showed on analysis the presence of an alkaloid or vegetable poison which acted on the nervous system. It would produce blindness, paralyze the nerves of sense, and act at once on the heart. It would broduce all the symptoms which Dr. Rice had found in Mrs. Hunt's case. In a larger bottle containing wine no poison had been found. Dr. William S. McGill, also of Amherst College, told of the experiments with a rabbit and a frog. The rabbit injected with the wine of the flask was thrown into convulsions and showed symptoms of aconite poisoning.

John A. Wadsworth, a cousin of Mrs. Condon, testified to buying an ounce vial of tincture of aconite at Brower's drug store with Mrs. Condon. She requested him to obtain it. Stephen Morris, the drug clerk, said that he sold the bottle to Mr. Wadsworth on Tuesday evening. April 19. He noticed a woman in the store with the customer. Patrick C. McDermott, a clerk, said that the sold a pint bottle of port wine Friday, April 23, to Mrs. Condon. Hunt testified to-day that Mrs. Condon brought

ELOPED WITH A THIEF.

The Young Bride Defends Her Husband When He Is Arrested for Abduction.

Isaac Goldstein, 21 years old, of 86 Ludlow street, was held for examination in the Essex Market Court yesterday, charged with abduction. The complainant was Abraham Greenberg of 42 Allen street. Goldstein married Greenberg's daughter on April 27 without the father's knowledge. The ceremony was performed at the City Hall by Alderman Schilling. When the father learned of the marriage he caused Goldstein's arrost, and the bride spent the night in the rooms of the Gerry Society.

The father declared in court yesterday that the girl was only 14 years old, but she insisted that she was almost 17 years old. The police told Magistrate Crane that Goldstein was a professional thief, and they asked to have the case continued until they could produce evidence to show that Goldstein had enticed other young girls away from their homes. Goldstein admitted that he had been a thief once, but he added that he had reformed.

"Yes, he was a thief," said the bride, "but he has reformed now and loves me and I love him."

A number of weeping relatives of the girl were in court, but she only scowled at them. She was committed to the care of the Gerry society pending the examination. father's knowledge. The ceremony was per-

HARGROVE DENIGES OF IL

tcal Woodpile, What Is It ! E. T. Hargrove, the British President of the that the despatch from Buzzard's Bay in which it was stated that the Countess DI Brazza and Dr. Gibler had become tired of the management of Mrs Katherine C. Tingley and had offered the Presidency to Henry B. Foulke at Onset Bay Spiritualist camp ground, was in error.

"None of the persons referred to in the despatch are even members of the Theosophical Society in America and therefore have no voice in its control," said Mr. Hargrove. "The Countess Di Brazza would be the first toregret the story, and I am sure would not wish it understood that she has subscribed heavily to the crusade fund, as she has only been contributing in a moderate way, which, although most welcome and most kindly given, cannot be regarded as a heavy financial support. I had never heard of Dr. Gibier, and am sure that neither he nor the Countess Di Brazza is a registered member of the society.

Dr. Paul Gibier of the Pasteur Institute is the only Dr. Gibier known in this city. He stated yesterday that he was not a Theosophist, and had not been to see Mr. Foulke in connection with theosophy or anything else.

with theosophy or anything else.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Decrease During April of \$5.718,149—Gel in the Treasury, \$199,762,888.

sued this afternoon, shows a net decrease in the public debt, less cash in the Treasury, during April of \$5,718,149. There was an increase of \$80 in the interest-bearing debt. The non-interest bearing debt increased \$325,762, and cash in the Treasury increased \$6.044.411. The net cash balance was \$128,000,517. In the month there was an increase in gold coin and bars of \$1,520,085, the total at the close being \$190,782,888. Of silver there was an increase of \$1,447,887.

Hanna to He Indorsed by the Ohio Republican

Washington, May 1.—Secretary Dick of the National Republican Committee, who returned from Ohio last night, says that the Republican from Ohio last night, says that the Republican sentiment in the State is overwhelmingly in favor of the indersement of Senator Hanna by the approaching Republican State Convention. Senator Foraker also thinks there is no doubt of this, for he said to-day:

"I had thought that it might be better not to hold the convention until we had got through with the tariff and Congress had adjourned. The time is not material, and if Mr. Hanna prefers an early convention I see no objection. Gov. Bushnell will be renominated and Mr. Hanna indersed for the Senate whenever the convention is held."

Washington, May 1.-Internal Revenue Com missioner Foreman does not expect to hold his present place very long. This is indicated by the fact that he has opened a law office in East St. Louis, Ill., having as a partner former Indian Commissioner Browning. National Com-mitteeman Scott of West Virginia is the most formidable candidate to succeed Mr. Foreman.

Electric Stock Quotations. BOSTON, May 1 -The closing prices of electric Edison Electric Illuminating......145

Fort Wayne Electric (series A)....... 2
Thomson-Houston (series f): 84

THE WHITE HOUSE CALLERS

SENATOR MASON, THE INEVITABLE MAKES HIS CUSTOMARY VISIT.

Seekers-Col. McCook Urges the President to Promote an Army Friend-Richardson of Memphis for Count to Calcutta. WARHINGTON, May 1.-This was an eventful day at the White House in many respects. The number of callers was smaller than usual, be cause only a few members of Congress are in town. Senator Mason, "the Inevitable," made his customary visit, accompanied by several Illinois office seekers. Several days ago Mr. Mason said he would soon make fewer visits to the White House, but he has not kept good his promise. He is one of the Senators who believe in running after a thing until he gets it.

Senator Cullom, too, was in evidence to-day with quite a formidable-looking batch of papers. He came to the White House alone, but before reaching Secretary Porter's door three office seekers were at his side clamoring for presenta-tion to the President. Senator Cullom and Senator Mason are not altogether harmonious on the question of Illinois patronage, and it is in a few cases only that they agree on a man for s place. The President has urged them to unite on men for places, but they seem as far apart as

Gen. Nelson A. Miles, who will leave for the scene of hostilities in the East on May 5, saw the President this afternoon and had a long talk

scene of hostilities in the East on May 5, saw
the President this afternoon and had a long talk
with him. Gen. Miles wanted the President's
advice on several matters before leaving Washington. His observations will be transmitted
directly to the Secretary of War, but they will
eventually reach the President.

Col. J. J. McCook of New York came over on a
morning train and urged the President to promote a friend who is now in the United States
army. Mr. McCook met Assistant Secretary
Roosevelt on the stairs and the two chatted together several minutes.

H. H. Hanna of Indianapolis, Chairman of the
Executive Committee of the late Indianapolis
Monetary Convention, was with the President
a short time this afternoon. Mr. Hanna is urging the President to appoint a commission to
investigate the curroncy question and, if possible, recommend a plan whereby it may be climinated from politics.

It is unofficially announced to-day that the
President will on Monday next appoint James
F. Richardson of Memphis Consul to Calcutta.
This is quite an important place, and is sought
after by many Tennessee Republicans. James
F. Ruchardson of Memphis Consul to Calcutta.
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The first of Knoxville, the candidate of Representative Gloson, was thought to have been decided upon for the Calcutta Consulship, but the
wind has veered and is now blowing in the direction of Richardson.

Representative Cleary of Minnesota and
Secretary Dowling of the National Republican
League made arrangements with Secretary
Porter to-day for an interview with the President on Tuesday next, at which time he will be
formally invited to attend the annual meeting
of the league at Detroit on July 13, 14, and
15. Invitations will be extended to several
prominent Republicans, includi

CIVIL SERVICE INVESTIGATION. Cabinet Officers Think the Law Should B

Medified-Evasions Under Cleveland. WASHINGTON, May 1 .- The sub-committee of trenchment to-day resumed its investigation the last Administration. A letter was read from Secretary Long which closed thus:

"I have familiarized myself with all the existing rules of the civil service, and cannot, therefore, express any except the general opinion that, while they no doubt need modification as the time goes on and as circumstances change, I cannot specify what particular modification is cannot specify what particular modification is necessary. I am stro-gly of opinion that the Civil Service law should be continued and not repealed. I have no doubt that room will be found for amendments from time to time."

Public Printer Palmer, who was at the head of the printing office under the Harrison Administration before the employees were placed under the protection of the Civil Service law, in a letter to the committee said:

"As applied to this office, which is simply a great manufacturing plant, involving varied branches of skilled labor of high grade, the civil service rules are, in my judgment, an obstruction rather than an aid to economy. In my

branches of skilled labor of high grade, the civil service rules are, in my judgment, an obstruction rather than an aid to economy. In my opinion the civil service rules as tromulgated for enforcement here should be modified radically, suspended, or repealed.

A letter from Postmaster-General Gary was also read, favoring the Civil Service law, properly construed, so as to secure recognition of merit and the promotion of persons specially qualified for public office. He expressed the opinion that the law should be amended and continued.

Various employees who were dismissed or re-

opinion that the law should be amended and continued.
Various employees who were dismissed or reduced by the Cleveland Administration for political reasons were examined.
J. M. Miller proved to be a star witness. He was a veteran, who had worked his way up from a \$600 to a \$1,400 clerkship, and then was removed in Cleveland's first Administration. He was reinstated under Harrison, and again removed in Cleveland's second term. He had applied to be reinstated, and the only vacancy in Auditor Blackwell's office, Treasury Department, was promised him, but the place had been given to F. J. Troup.
"Wasn't he a veteran!" was saked.
"Yes," Miller answered, "a Confederate veteran."
Troup, he said, was Blackwell's brother-in-law

"Yes," Miller answered, "a Confederate veteran."

Troup, he said, was Blackwell's brother-in-law, and in addition the Auditor had appointed J. Orr, his father-in-law, to a clerkship. Neither of these, he said, had been made upon certification by the Civi Service Commission. Mr. Hoosevelt, while a member of the commission, advised him against forcing an issue, saying that the commission could inquire only as to removals for political reason.

A number of other removed and reduced clerks laid before the committee the facts in their cases, alleging that they were the victims of political prejudice. The committee adjourned until Saturday next.

William Dudley Foulke of Indians, a prominent advocate of civil service reform in the Government service, arrived in Washington today to look after the modification of President Cieveland's later orders extending the operation of the law, which President McKinley is reported to be considering. He called upon Patent Commissioner Butterworth, who has prepared a statement showing the effect of the orders in his bureau. Mr. Butterworth is known to hold decided views on the subject, and his expression of them in the statement referred to, which is addressed to Secretary Bliss, is said to be quite vigorous and entertaining.

As the law is now enforced Commissioner Butterworth is compelled to take his confidential secretary from the list of eligibles certified by the commission. Mr. Foulke is understood to hold the opinion that such appointments as the one mentioned should be left with the official to make from his list of acquaintances in whom he places confidence from his personal knowledge of the men.

FOUR DAYS' STAY FOR DUNLUP.

granted a stay of four days in the case of Joseph R. Dunlop, the Chicago editor, sentenced to two years in the Joliet penitentiary, in order to clo years in the Joilet pentientary, in order to close up his affairs. At the expiration of that time Dunlop will be taken to prison.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 1.—Joseph R. Dunlop and Deputy United States Marshal Logan were waiting for the 11 o'clock train on the Alton road to go to Joilet penitentiary this morning when informed that the President had granted to Dunlop a stay of four days. They went at once to the Marshal's office, where official record was made of the order.

A Millionaire's Toe Cut Off.

ORANGE, May 1.—Frederick Berg, the million-tire hat manufacturer of this city, had the great oc on his left foot amputated yesterday on ac-ount of an ingrowing nail.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

"The bedroom should be the airiest, sweetest, prettiest room in

Perhaps you wonder why yours is not. If the furniture is heavy and commonplace, the room cannot help but be.

Our birch and maple summer designs
will give you new ideas of dainty bedroom
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Pieces are of the most charming and
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some fresh fancy of our own. They are
simple; nothing but the beautifully grained
wood admirably worked, with faultless wood admirably worked, with faultless With all their esthetic charm, they cost no more than ugly things, because

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Little's Furniture Specials.

Very likely it is of moment to you that the money you spend in Home Furnishing shall reach a great way. You want good Furniture, of course—the other sorts are dear

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We have the high grades and the high medium grades. The strong, the well-built, the stylish sorts that wear and wear and always seem welcome. And "Little's Little Prices" will help you to furnish three rooms well with the money you expect to furnish two rooms with.

REED COUCH, \$4.98.

silverware; a very



\$8.25.

Morris Chair; Anique Oak, polish finish, cushions in figured corduroy; special, \$8.25.

\$10.85. FLATS FURNISHED For \$100. For \$150.

plush-lined drawer for

graceful design,

For \$200. For FOR SIOO. FOR SIOU. FOR SOUD.

ONE-THIRD LESS THAN AT ANY OTHER STORE. ALWAYS AT

"LITTLE'S LITTLE PRICES."

GOODS FIND ENOUGH FOR ANYBODY. PRICES LOW ENOUGH FOR EVERYBODY.

H. LITTLE & CO.,

MISTOOK THEM FOR TURKS. The Cause of the Riot in the Greek Tenement

on Friday Night. Lattfala Atta and George Atta, the two Syrians, and Theodore Nicoli, Louis Strattma, Peter Nicolistra, and James Papstratta, the four Greeks, who had a pitched battle in the Greek tenement at 105 Washington street on Friday night, were all arraigned in Centre Street Court yesterday by Policeman Holmes of the Church street station. Lattfala Atta and Theodore Nicoli, who had been sent to the Hudson Street Hospital because of the serious nature of their the hospital authorities to attend court. Nicoli and two stab wounds in his back and one in his left cheek. Atta had received ten wounds on the head and his clothing was saturated with

the head and his clothing was saturated with blood. Before making a complaint against any of the prisoners Holmes arraigned them before the Magistrate for instructions. Magistrate Brann looked at the bloodstained clothing and then instructed the policeman to make a charge of disorderly conduct against all six.

"That is not fair," objected Lawyer Costello, who appeared for the Greeks. "These Greeks were quietly sitting in their own room when these two Turks kicked in the door and attacked them. They had a right to use force to eject them from their own rooms.

"Are you Turks i' asked Magistrate Brann of the Atta brothers.

Both declared that they were Syrian Greeks and Christians. Lattfala then had another side of the story to tell. "I was wearing a red Turkish fez," he said, "and as I entered the house these four Greeks, who were in the hallway, said to each other. There's a Turk; let's kill him.' With that they seized me and dragged me into the room. My brother ran to help me and we were both locked in. Then they hit me with axes and hammers. My brother stabbed Nicoli while trying to save my life. If the policeman had not come I would have been tilled."

policeman had not come I would have been killed."

Atta here became faint from loss of blood and nearly collapsed. Policeman Holmes said that Atta had made trouble earlier in the evening, and that he was partially intoxicated. He declared that the statement of the Greeks that Atta had kicked open their door was false, however, as when he heard the cries of "Murder!" he found the door locked from the inside. He had to kick it in to get at the contestants.

"These men were both discharged from the hospital too soon," said Magistrate Brann. "Atta may die. I will adjourn this case until to-morrow, and I order that Atta and Nicoli be taken back to the hospital."

The four other prisoners were committed to the Tombs to await examination to-day.

GONE TO HUNT FOSSILS.

Martin's Work in Kansas Will Benefit the Museum of Natural History. Mr. Handel Martin left New York yesterday for Lawrence, Kan., where he will outfit for fossil-hunting expedition in western Kansas for the benefit of the American Museum of Natural History. The main results of his work are to go to the Department of Paleontology, of which Prof. Osborn of Columbia College is the curstor. although he will also collect modern mammals for the Department of Zoology. Prof. Martin first found fossils upon land in Kansas, and began making collections for the Kansas State University at Lawrence.

Later he sold collections to various museums in this country and Europe. Yale secured his meteorite, and many of his fossils are in the Museum of Natural History in this city. He will now search specially for fossil reptiles. Some years ago he secured fossil bones of the buffalo in which were imbedded an arrow point of fiint. This created much interest, as it showed that man hunted the buffalo way back in the fossil times. first found fossils upon land in

FOR AGED COLORED PROPLE. The Chapel of St. Philip's Church Home Ded-

The chapel of St. Philip's Church Home for Aged and Infirm Colored People was dedicated yesterday by Bishop Potter, assisted by the Revs. H. C. Bishop, Victor Smith, and Mr. Clifford. The home is in the old Williams mansion, at

1119 Boston avenue, The home was founded in September and was removed recently from Bleecker and Mulberry streets to its present quarters. The chapel was established in memory of Cornelia A. Guinon, colored, by her brother, Dr. Peter W. Ray of South Second and Hooper streets, Brooklyn. They are the children of Peter Ray, who for more than builf a century was superintendent of the Lorillard tobacco works, now in Jersey City, and who boasted that he had helped four generations of the noted tobacconists to learn the business. The establishment of the home was a favorite project of the old man's, and his children have endeavored to carry out his ideas. The services yesterday were enlivened by music of a choir of colored boys under the leadership of Edward Kenny, Jr. streets to its present quarters. The chapel was

SOUTH AMERICAN BUYERS.

Things Pleasant for the Belegation. Preparations to entertain a delegation of sixtythree representatives from the republics of

South America and Mexico on an extensive scale

are now in progress. The delegation will come here on a business trip to inspect the markets of North America. They will arrive on June 9 in this city and make a tour of all the principal cities in the United States. The wholesale dry goods trade is taking a special interest in the visit of the delegation.

The New York Board of Trade has issued a call for subscriptions to defray the expense of entertaining the visitors. Thirteen leading merchants are on the Finance Committee, of which G. E. Armstrong of the H. B. Claffin Company is Treasurer. Among other things there will be a banquet at the Waldorf in honor of the visitors. The committeemen include the Mayors of New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, and Newark, William Berri, William R. Grace, W. H. Parsons, Charles A. Schleren, and Frank S. Gardner. North America. They will arrive on June 9 in

he's Accused of Stealing \$2,000 Worth of Jewelry.

Mrs. Julia H. White, an elderly woman, was arrested Friday night on a charge of larceny, and after being locked up all night was paroled in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday for exin the Yorkville Police Court yesterday for examination on Monday. She is a teacher of languages, and lives at 319 West Thirtieth street. George A. Stearns, who lives at 66 Cornelia street, Long Island City, and has a law office at 35 Nassau street, this city, secured a warrant for the arrest of the woman on the charge that a year ago she had stolen \$2,000 worth of jewelry belonging to his wife. When arrested she had considerable jewelry. This was taken charge of by the police matron. The complainant failed to apear in court, and the magistrate consented to parole Mrs. White.

August Hetzel of Bergen Heights was arrested in Washington Park, Newark, yesterday afternoon while down upon his hands and knees chewing the grass. There was a crowd watching him, but he refused to speak to anybody. He is syidently demented.

HIT A HURRICANE AND AN ICE FLOR

Larger Rocker, of

Solid Oak; deep

seat, flat arms, very

fortable; \$2.60.

Little Steamship Bertle Lost Two Steats, Mad Two Men Hurt, and Stove Her Bows. The little British steamship Bertie, which is ommanded by a German, Capt. Hintzke, had a series of misadventures in storm and ice on the protracted voyage from Hamburg and Hartlepool that she finished at this port yesterday. She ran into a hurricane when she was six days ont. On the night of April 12 a giant comber swept athwart her and smashed the forward starboard lifeboat to kindling wood. Another wave washed the splinters overboard and demok shed the after starboard lifeboat. The second comber picked up Chief Officer Wolford and arried him along the deck almost the length of

carried him along the deck almost the length of the ship and broke two of his ribs. He was still in hospital yesterday. Seaman Fred Jarvis was badly cut about the body by one of the many waves that made life on the deck of the Bertle hazardous. He was grabbed by the second officer just as he was about tumbling over the lee rail.

The ship entered the ice off the easterly edge of the Banks on April 20. The further west she steamed the thicker the pack became. At midnight she rammed a solid lump about six feeshigh, which stove several of her plates on the port side, near the cutwater. The frosty searushed through the breach, and the ship began to settle by the head. The water burst into the forecastle and drove the sallors on deck. The pumps were set working, but they became choked, and all hands went to bailing with buckets. Forty tons of sugar in the forward hold were jettisoned, and the lower edge of the hole came up above the surface of the sea. The ship lay in the ice all night. At dawn a lane of clear water was sighted, and the skipper headed for it. The loe closed in on him several times thereafter, but he finally got out of danger after three days riganging to the south and east. Canvas was stretched over the hole in her bow, and kept out the boisterous seas that the Bertie met on the last several days of her voyage.

MOVING DAY AND POLITICS.

ome Notable Migratious of Brooklyn Leaders in the Past Ten Years.

A number of small changes in the political ine-up in Brooklyn will result from the May moving. Half a dozen Republicans who train with County Clerk Jacob Worth have removed from Eastern District wards to homes on the Hill, while a number of organization Democrats have removed from wards where for years they have been active factors in party work to other

parts of the city.

Removals have made many new combinations furing the past ten years. In that time Jacob Worth has left the Sixteenth ward and become resident of the Nineteenth, ex-County Cierk Ranken and ex-Campaign Manager John L. Shea have removed from the Nineteenth to the Hill, ex-Register Thomas J. Kenna has removed from the Fourteenth, where he started in politics and became successively Alderman and Police Justice, to the Twenty-third ward; ex-Assemblyman James F. Quigley has left the Seventeenth and made his home in an upper ward; ex-Senator John McCarty has bidden good-by to the old Democratic Fifth ward to live on the other side of Fulton street; ex-Assemblyman George Wren has followed Jaks Worth from the Signature. side of Fulton street; ex-Assemblyman George Wren has followed Jake Worth from the Sixteenth to the Nineteenth; ex-Sheriff John Courtney has left, or is about to leave, the Twentieth ward, where for twenty years he has been a leader, and not a few First ward Republicans and Democrats have settled in new homes in other parts of the city.

As things are now, the biggest figures in the Administration live in the Eastern District, and the more important of the Democratic managers, with the exception of ex-Register Hugh McLaughlin, are found in the district south of Fulton street.

MORE FRAUD ORDERS REVOKED. vince the P. M. G. That It's All Right. By direction of the Postmaster-General, the raud orders issued against Schalk Brothers, 52 Broad street, and Joseph Boothman have been

evoked, "in consideration of statements made by them that they are not engaged in any pool-ing or syndicate business, and are not conduct-ing what is known as a discretionary order business.
The fraud order against Schalk Brothers was issued on April 23 last, and that against Boothman on Sept. 8, 1896.

Treasurer of a Carpenters' Union Held for Em-

Andrew Watt, former Treasurer of the local union, 340, of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, was held in \$500 bail in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday for trial on the charge of embezzling \$21 from the union, He was arrested at his home, 972 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, on Friday. It is alleged that Wath has failed to account for \$500 of the funds of the organization, but the specific complaint was that on July 25 he collected \$120 and turned only \$99 of it into the treasury. He gave bail for trial.

Ice Bealer Cannon Found Drowned.

The body of Thomas Cannon, an ice dealer of 155 Beaford avenue. Williamsburg, was found yesterday in the East River near the North Eleventh street pler. He disappeared on Friday night after leaving the house of a married sen in North Twelfth street. Cannon was 40 years old. He sustained a sunstroke last summer, and often acted as if demented. It is believed he committed suicide.

Parmer's Wife Killed by Lightning.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 1 .- Mrs. Nannie Williams, wife of Howard J. Williams, a well known farmer of Garrard county, was struck by light-ning and instantly killed last night. She was sitting in front of the fire when the bolt struck the chimney, ran down it, and caused her death. The current entered her body immediately over the heart. It passed out into the floor, tearing a shoe from her foot.

Ex-Congressman Fingler Seriously Iti.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., May 1.-Thomas T. Flagler, ormer Congressman and Assemblyman, aged this city. He is President of the Holly Manu-facturing Company, and until recently has at-tended to his duties at the office in person. He contracted a bad cold last winter which under-mined his health. H. M. Flagger, the oil mag-nate and a near relative, will be here to-morrow from Florida. 87, is said to be rapidly sinking at his home in

S. L. Simon's Bequests.

Ban Francisco, May 1 .- The will of Sigmund Louis Simon, who died a few weeks ago, leaving property valued at more than \$100,000, has been filed. The estate is divided into bequests of from one to ten thousand dollars. Albert Arn-stein and Sigmund Messner of Sew York, nephews of Mr. Simon, get \$5,000 each.

WOODBURY'S Facial Soap will erad-the complexion clear, soft and beautiful. Wosdoury's Facial Cream, for chapped hands and lipe is unc-qualled. Sond 10c. for a samp of either and book on Beauty. John H. Woodbury, 187 W. 42d st. 2. 2.